REFERENCE TITLE: health and welfare; budget reconciliation.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HB 2739

Introduced by

Representatives Aguirre A, Burton Cahill, Landrum Taylor, Meza, Prezelski, Sinema, Tom: Alvarez, Bradley, Brown, Chase, Gallardo, Garcia M, Kirkpatrick, Lopes, Lopez L, Lujan, McCune Davis, Miranda B, Rios P

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 25-503, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 36-341, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS ADDED BY LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 117, SECTION 8; REPEALING SECTION 36-341, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 117, SECTION 9; REPEALING LAWS 2004, CHAPTER 117, SECTIONS 12 AND 13; RELATING TO HEALTH AND WELFARE BUDGET RECONCILIATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 25-503, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

25-503. Order for support: methods of payment: modification: termination: judgment on arrearages: notice: security

- In any proceeding in which there is at issue the support of a child, the court may order either or both parents to pay any amount necessary for the support of the child. If a personal check for support payments and handling fees is rightfully dishonored by the payor bank or other drawee, any subsequent support payments and handling fees shall be paid only by cash, money order, cashier's check, traveler's check or certified check. The department may collect from the drawer of a dishonored check or draft an amount allowed pursuant to section 44-6852. Pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the department shall deposit monies collected pursuant to this subsection in a child support enforcement administration fund. If a party required to pay support other than by personal check demonstrates full and timely payment for twenty-four consecutive months, that party may pay support by personal check if these payments are for the full amount, are timely tendered and are not rightfully dishonored by the payor bank or other drawee. On a showing of good cause, the court may order that the party or parties required to pay support give reasonable security for these payments. If the court sets an appearance bond and the obligor fails to appear, the bond is forfeited and credited against any support owed by the party required to pay support. This subsection does not apply to payments that are made by means of a wage assignment.
- B. On a showing that an income withholding order has been ineffective to secure the timely payment of support and that an amount equal to six months of current support has accrued, the court shall require the obligor to give security, post bond or give some other guarantee to secure overdue support.
- C. In title IV-D cases, and in all other cases subject to an income withholding order issued on or after January 1, 1994, after notice to the party entitled to receive support, the department or its agent may direct the party obligated to pay support or other payor to make payment to the support payment clearinghouse. The department or its agent shall provide notice by first class mail.
- D. The obligation for current child support shall be fully met before any payments under an order of assignment may be applied to the payment of arrearages. If a party is obligated to pay support for more than one family and the amount available is not sufficient to meet the total combined current support obligation, any monies shall be allocated to each family as follows:
- 1. The amount of current support ordered in each case shall be added to obtain the total support obligation.
- 2. The ordered amount in each case shall be divided by the total support obligation to obtain a percentage of the total amount due.

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- 3. The amount available from the obligor's income shall be multiplied by the percentage under paragraph 2 of this subsection to obtain the amount to be allocated to each family.
- E. Any order for child support may be modified or terminated on a showing of changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing, except as to any amount that may have accrued as an arrearage before the date of notice of the motion or order to show cause to modify or terminate. The addition of health insurance coverage as defined in section 25-531 or a change in the availability of health insurance coverage may constitute a continuing and substantial change in circumstance. Modification and termination are effective on the first day of the month following notice of the petition for modification or termination unless the court, for good cause shown, orders the change to become effective at a different date but not earlier than the date of filing the petition for modification or termination. The order of modification or termination may include an award of attorney fees and court costs to the prevailing party.
- F. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, in a title IV-D case a party, or the department or its agent if there is an assignment of rights under section 46-407, may request every three years that an order for child support be reviewed and, if appropriate, adjusted. The request may be made without a specific showing of a changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing. The department or its agent shall conduct the review in accordance with the child support guidelines of this state. If appropriate, the department shall file a petition in the superior court to adjust the support amount. Every three years the department or its agent shall notify the parties of their right to request a review of the order for support. The department or its agent shall notify the parties by first class mail at their last known address or by including the notice in an order.
- G. If a party in a title IV-D case requests a review and adjustment sooner than three years, the party shall demonstrate a changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing.
- H. The right of a party entitled to receive support or the department to receive child support payments as provided in the court order vests as each installment falls due. Each vested child support installment is enforceable as a final judgment by operation of law. Unless it is reduced to a written money judgment, an unpaid child support judgment that became a judgment by operation of law expires three years after the emancipation of the last remaining unemancipated child who was included in the court order. Beginning on January 1, 2000, child support orders, including modified orders, must notify the parties of this expiration date. The filing of a request for a written money judgment before the end of that period preserves the right to judgment until the court grants a judgment or the court denies the request. A request does not need to be filed within three years if:

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1. The court later determines that the actions or conduct of an obligor impeded the establishment of a written money judgment, including avoiding service or notice of that action, changing a name or social security number or leaving the state where the last support order was entered without notifying the party to whom support is ordered to be paid or the court or the department of that party's residential and mailing addresses.

2. The court later finds that the obligor threatened, defrauded or wrongfully coerced the obligee into not filing a request to reduce any support arrearages to a written money judgment.

I. The department or its agent or a party entitled to receive support may file a request for judgment for support arrearages not later than three years after the emancipation of all of the children who were the subject of the court order. In such a proceeding there is no bar to establishing a money judgment for all of the unpaid child support arrearages for all of the children who were the subject of the court order. Notwithstanding any other law, formal written judgments for support and for associated costs and attorney fees are exempt from renewal and are enforceable until paid in full. If emancipation is disputed, this subsection shall be liberally construed to effect its intention of diminishing the limitation on the collection of child support arrearages.

J. If a party entitled to receive child support or spousal maintenance or the department or its agent enforcing an order of support has not received court ordered payments, the party entitled to receive support or spousal maintenance or the department or its agent may file with the clerk of the superior court a request for judgment of arrearages and an affidavit indicating the name of the party obligated to pay support and the amount of the arrearages. The request must include notice of the requirements of this section and the right to request a hearing within twenty days after service in this state or within thirty days after service outside this state. The request, affidavit and notice must be served pursuant to the Arizona rules of civil procedure on all parties including the department or its agents in title IV-D cases. In a title IV-D case, the department or its agent may serve all parties by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within twenty days after service in this state or within thirty days after service outside this state, a party may file a request for a hearing if the arrearage amount or the identity of the person is in dispute. If a hearing is not requested within the time provided, or if the court finds that the objection is unfounded, the court must review the affidavit and grant an appropriate judgment against the party obligated to pay support.

K. J. If after reasonable efforts to locate the obligee the clerk or support payment clearinghouse is unable to deliver payments for a period of one hundred twenty days after the date the first payment is returned as undeliverable due to the failure of a party to whom the support has been ordered to be paid to notify the clerk or support payment clearinghouse of a change in address, the clerk or support payment clearinghouse shall return

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that and all other unassigned payments to the obligor unless there is an agreement of the obligor to pay assigned arrears and other debts owed to the state.

L. K. If the obligee of a child support order marries the obligor of the child support order, that order automatically terminates on the last day of the month in which the marriage takes place and arrearages do not accrue after that date. However, the obligee or the state may collect child support arrearages that accrued before that date. The obligee, the obligor or the department or its agent in a title IV-D case may file a request or stipulation to terminate or adjust any existing order of assignment, pursuant to section 25-504 or section 25-505.01.

M. For the purposes of subsections H and I of this section, a child is emancipated:

- 1. On the date of the child's marriage.
- 2. On the child's eighteenth birthday.
- 3. When the child is adopted.
- 4. When the child dies.

5. On the termination of the support obligation if support is extended beyond the age of majority pursuant to section 25-501, subsection A or section 25-320, subsections E and F.

Sec. 2. Section 36-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by Laws 2004, chapter 117, section 8, is amended to read:

36-341. Fees received by state and local registrars

- A. The state registrar shall establish by rule the fees, if any, to be charged for searches, copies of registered certificates, certified copies of registered certificates and correcting certificates.
- B. In addition to fees collected pursuant to subsection A of this section, the state registrar shall assess an additional one dollar surcharge on fees for all certified copies of registered birth certificates. The state registrar shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all monies received from the surcharge in the confidential intermediary and fiduciary fund established by section 8-135.
- C. The state registrar shall keep a true and accurate account of all fees collected by the state registrar under this chapter and, until July 1, 2006, shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, forty per cent of these monies in the vital records electronic systems fund established by section 36-341.01 and the remaining sixty per cent in the state general fund. Beginning on July 1, 2006, the state registrar shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all of these monies in the state general fund.
- D. A local registrar shall keep a true and accurate account of all fees collected by the local registrar under this chapter and shall deposit them with the county treasurer to be credited to a special registration and statistical revenue account of the health department fund.

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E. In addition to fees collected pursuant to subsection A of this section, the department shall assess an additional one dollar surcharge on fees for all certified copies of registered death certificates. The department shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, monies received from the surcharge in the child fatality review fund established by section 36-3504.

F. The state registrar may exempt an agency as defined in section 41-1001 from any fee required by this section, section 8-135 or section 36-3504.

Sec. 3. Repeal

Section 36-341, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2004, chapter 117, section 9, is repealed.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Laws 2004, chapter 117, sections 12 and 13 are repealed.

Sec. 5. County acute care contribution; fiscal year 2006-2007

A. Notwithstanding section 11-292, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2006-2007 for the provision of hospitalization and medical care, the counties shall contribute the following amounts:

19	1.	Apache	\$ 268,800
20	2.	Cochise	2,214,800
21	3.	Coconino	742,900
22	4.	Gila	1,413,200
23	5.	Graham	536,200
24	6.	Greenlee	190,700
25	7.	La Paz	212,100
26	8.	Maricopa	31,959,200
27	9.	Mohave	1,237,700
28	10.	Navajo	310,800
29	11.	Pima	14,951,800
30	12.	Pinal	2,715,600
31	13.	Santa Cruz	482,800
32	14.	Yavapai	1,427,800
33	15.	Yuma	1,325,100

B. If a county does not provide funding as specified in subsection A of this section, the state treasurer shall subtract the amount owed by the county to the Arizona health care cost containment system and long-term care system funds established by section 36-2913, Arizona Revised Statutes, from any payments required to be made by the state treasurer to that county pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, plus interest on that amount pursuant to section 44-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, retroactive to the first day the funding was due. If the monies the state treasurer withholds are insufficient to meet that county's funding requirements as specified in subsection A of this section, the state treasurer shall withhold from any other monies payable to that county from whatever state funding source is available an amount necessary to fulfill

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that county's requirement. The state treasurer shall not withhold distributions from the highway user revenue fund pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes.

- C. Payment of an amount equal to one-twelfth of the total amount determined pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be made to the state treasurer on or before the fifth day of each month. On request from the director of the Arizona health care cost containment system administration, the state treasurer shall require that up to three months' payments be made in advance, if necessary.
- D. The state treasurer shall deposit the amounts paid pursuant to subsection C of this section and amounts withheld pursuant to subsection B of this section in the Arizona health care cost containment system and long-term care system funds established by section 36-2913, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- E. If payments made pursuant to subsection C of this section exceed the amount required to meet the costs incurred by the Arizona health care cost containment system for the hospitalization and medical care of those persons defined as an eligible person pursuant to section 36-2901, paragraph 6, subdivisions (a), (b) and (c), Arizona Revised Statutes, the director of the Arizona health care cost containment system administration may instruct the state treasurer either to reduce remaining payments to be paid pursuant to this section by a specified amount or to provide to the counties specified amounts from the Arizona health care cost containment system and long-term care system funds.
- F. It is the intent of the legislature that the Maricopa county contribution pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be reduced in each subsequent year according to the changes in the GDP price deflator. For the purposes of this subsection, "GDP price deflator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-563, Arizona Revised Statutes.

Sec. 6. <u>Hospitalization and medical care contribution</u>; fiscal year 2006-2007

A. Notwithstanding any other law, for fiscal year 2006-2007, beginning with the second monthly distribution of transaction privilege tax revenues, the state treasurer shall withhold the following amounts from state transaction privilege tax revenues otherwise distributable, after any amounts withheld for the county long-term care contribution or the county administration contribution pursuant to section 11-292, subsection P, Arizona Revised Statutes, for deposit in the Arizona health care cost containment system fund established by section 36-2913, Arizona Revised Statutes, for the provision of hospitalization and medical care:

40	1.	Apache	\$87,300
41	2.	Cochise	\$162,700
42	3.	Coconino	\$160,500
43	4.	Gila	\$65,900
44	5.	Graham	\$46,800
45	6.	Greenlee	\$12,000

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1	7.	La Paz	\$24,900
2	8.	Mohave	\$187,400
3	9.	Navajo	\$122,800
4	10.	Pima	\$1,115,900
5	11.	Pinal	\$218,300
6	12.	Santa Cruz	\$51,600
7	13.	Yavapai	\$206,200
8	14.	Yuma	\$183,900

B. If a county does not provide funding as specified in subsection A of this section, the state treasurer shall subtract the amount owed by the county to the Arizona health care cost containment system fund from any payments required to be made by the state treasurer to that county pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, plus interest on that amount pursuant to section 44-1201, Arizona Revised Statutes, retroactive to the first day the funding was due. If the monies the state treasurer withholds are insufficient to meet that county's funding requirement as specified in subsection A of this section, the state treasurer shall withhold from any other monies payable to that county from whatever state funding source is available an amount necessary to fulfill that county's requirement. The state treasurer shall not withhold distributions from the highway user revenue fund pursuant to title 28, chapter 18, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes.

- C. Payment of an amount equal to one-twelfth of the total monies prescribed pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be made to the state treasurer on or before the fifth day of each month. On request from the director of the Arizona health care cost containment system administration, the state treasurer shall require that up to three months' payments be made in advance, if necessary.
- D. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies paid pursuant to subsection C of this section in the Arizona health care cost containment system fund established by section 36-2913, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- E. In fiscal year 2006-2007, the sum of \$2,646,200 withheld pursuant to subsection A or B of this section, as applicable, is allocated for the county acute care contribution for the provision of hospitalization and medical care services administered by the Arizona health care cost containment system administration.

Sec. 7. <u>Withholding state shared revenues; fiscal year</u> 2006-2007

A. Based on the distribution of disproportionate share funding to county operated hospitals made pursuant to section 36-2903.01, subsection P, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2006-2007, the staff director of the joint legislative budget committee shall compute amounts to be withheld from transaction privilege tax revenues for counties with a population of at least one million five hundred thousand persons pursuant to subsection B of this section.

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- B. Notwithstanding section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, beginning with the first monthly distribution of transaction privilege tax revenues and at the direction of the governor, the state treasurer shall withhold an amount totaling \$84,652,400 from state transaction privilege tax revenues otherwise distributable, after any amounts withheld for the county long-term care contribution for fiscal year 2006-2007 from counties with a population of at least one million five hundred thousand persons. Amounts withheld from individual counties under this subsection shall be determined pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- C. In addition to the amount specified in subsection B of this section, the state treasurer may also withhold transaction privilege tax revenues in fiscal year 2007-2008 if amounts withheld pursuant to subsection B of this section for fiscal year 2006-2007 are insufficient.
- D. If changes in federal policies regarding the disproportionate share funding to county operated hospitals reduces payment levels below the amount specified in the fiscal year 2006-2007 general appropriations act, the governor, after consultation with chairpersons of the house and senate appropriations committees, may direct the state treasurer to suspend withholdings of transaction privilege tax revenues specified in subsection B of this section to accommodate the federal policy change.

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Sec. 8. Competency restoration treatment; city and county reimbursement; fiscal year 2006-2007; deposit; tax withholding
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- A. Notwithstanding section 13-4512, Arizona Revised Statutes, for cities and counties, if the state pays the costs of a defendant's inpatient competency restoration treatment pursuant to section 13-4512, Arizona Revised Statutes, the city or county shall reimburse the department of health services for eighty-six per cent of these costs for fiscal year 2006-2007 except for those counties with populations of less than eight hundred thousand persons who shall pay fifty per cent of these costs for fiscal year 2006-2007. The department shall deposit the monies, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, Arizona Revised Statutes, in the Arizona state hospital fund established by section 36-545.08, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- B. Each city and county shall make the reimbursements for these costs as specified in subsection A of this section within thirty days after a request by the department. If the city or county does not make the reimbursement, the superintendent of the Arizona state hospital shall notify the state treasurer of the amount owed and the treasurer shall withhold the amount, including any additional interest as provided in section 42-1123, Arizona Revised Statutes, from any transaction privilege tax distributions to the city or county. The treasurer shall deposit the withholdings, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, Arizona Revised Statutes, in the Arizona state hospital fund established by section 36-545.08, Arizona Revised Statutes.

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Sec. 9. <u>Suicide prevention program: suspension</u>

Notwithstanding section 36-3415, Arizona Revised Statutes, the department of health services shall not operate a suicide prevention program in fiscal year 2006-2007 unless new federal monies that do not require state matching monies are received for the operation of the program.

Sec. 10. Children's health insurance program; parents eligibility; fiscal year 2006-2007

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, for fiscal year 2006-2007, a parent of a child who is eligible for or enrolled in the children's health insurance program or a parent who has a child enrolled under title 36, chapter 29, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, but who would be eligible for the children's health insurance program is eligible for the children's health insurance program as defined in title 36, chapter 29, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, and may apply for eligibility based on an income that does not exceed two hundred per cent of the federal poverty level.
- B. In determining eligibility pursuant to subsection A of this section, the administration shall apply other eligibility requirements pursuant to sections 36-2981 and 36-2983, Arizona Revised Statutes, and rules adopted by the administration. If the parent is determined eligible pursuant to this section, all other requirements established by the administration by rule, including premium payment requirements and available services, in title 36, chapter 29, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, apply.

Sec. 11. Transfer of TANF benefits; review

Notwithstanding Laws 2005, chapter 286, section 29, any transfer to or from monies appropriated for temporary assistance for needy families cash benefits shall not require review by the joint legislative budget committee.

Sec. 12. <u>Emergency</u>

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

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